### Track reconstuction efficiency in jets Simon Sabik, Pierre Savard University of Toronto

- Track embedding in jets
- Tuning the embedded MC track
- Definition of efficiency
- Results in terms of:

 $\det E_t$ 

Track  $P_t$ 

Distance from jet core

Distance from closest track

Conclusion

### Track embedding

### Method:

See if track is reconstructed Reconstruct event with new track Embed hits from simulated charged pion track in jet

### The jet:

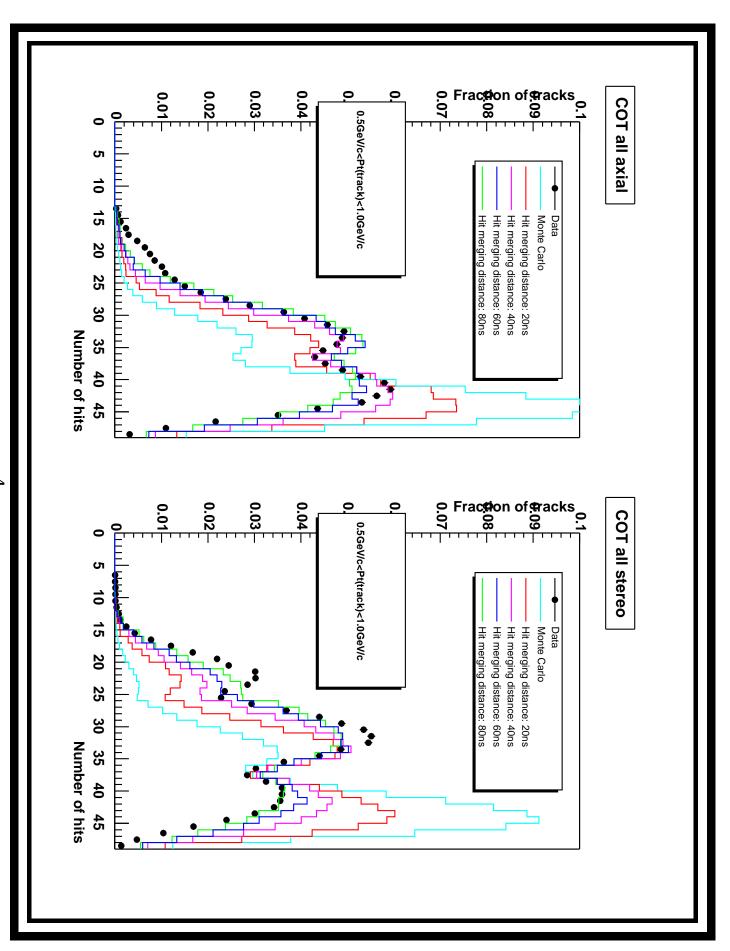
⇒ Triggered jet not used to avoid trigger bias  $\Rightarrow$  Trigger Jet20, Jet50 and Jet70 (around 400 000 each) Simulation does not reproduce hit occupancy well

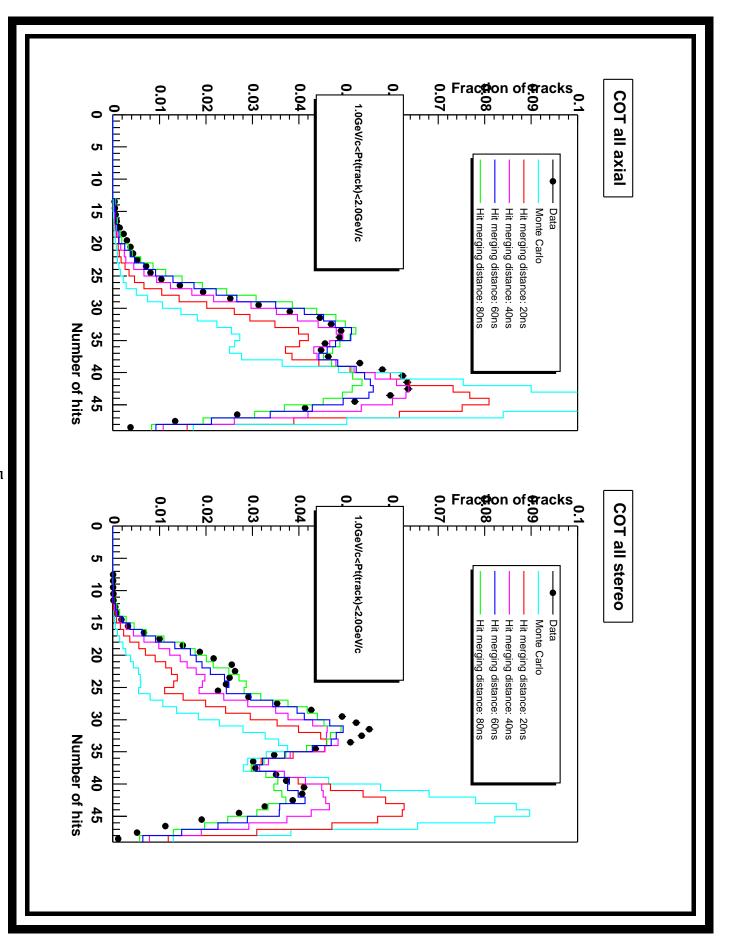
## Comparison with MC:

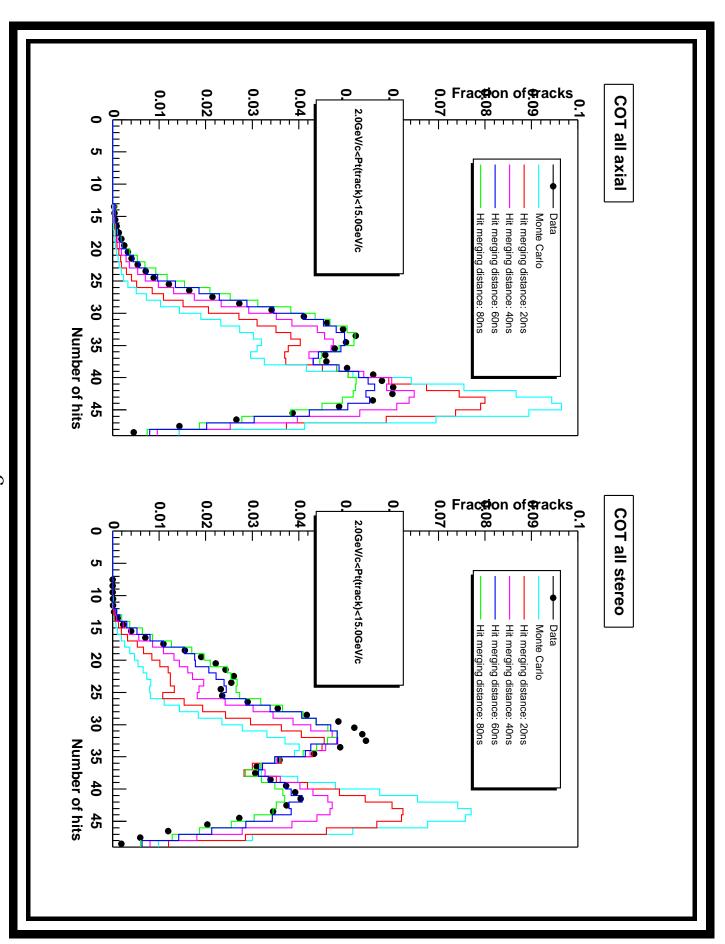
Look at pion OBSP from primary vertex directed in jet cone Use pythia jets dijet40 and dijet60

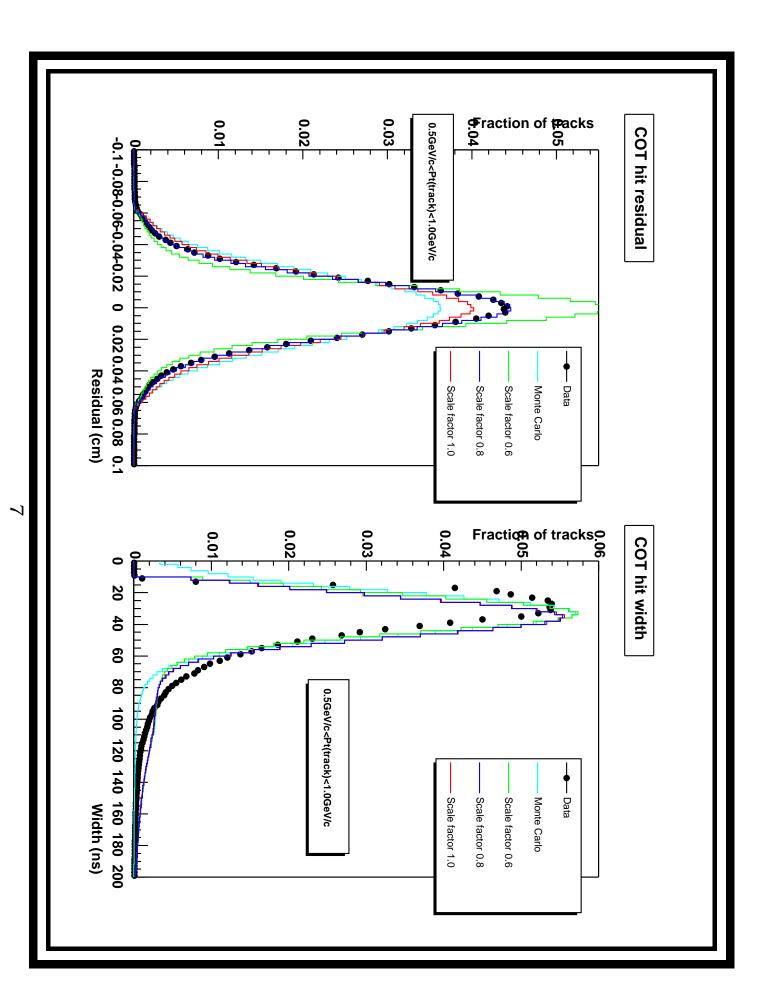
## Tuning the embedded MC track

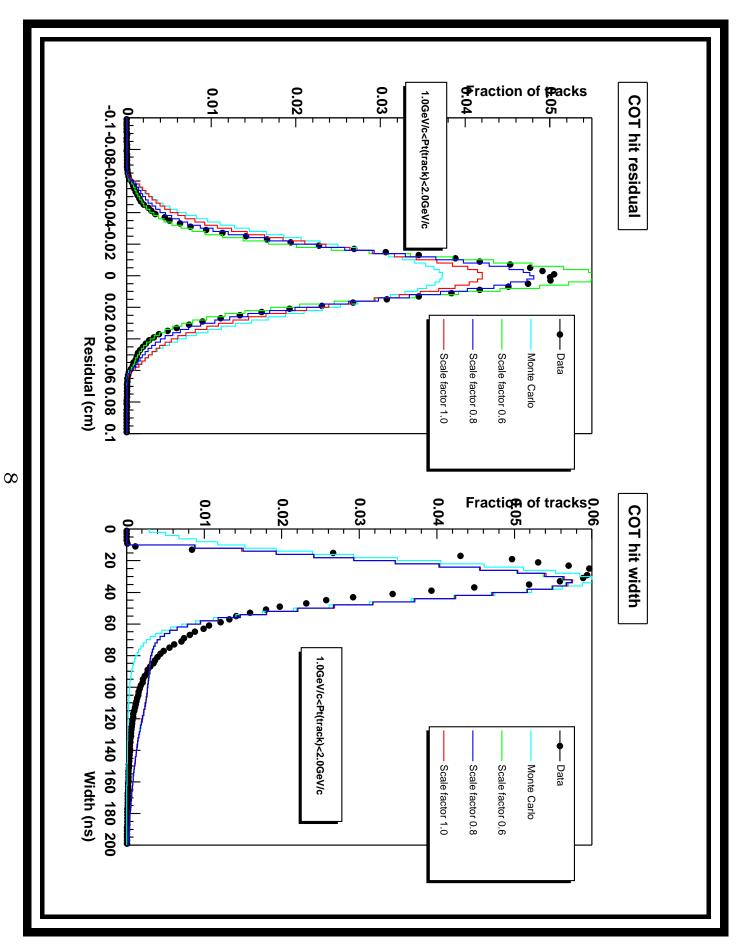
- Embedded tracks must be tuned to emulate data tracks
- Distribution of number of axial and stereo hits attached to track (hit merge distance 60ns)
- Distribution of the track hit residual (smearing scale factor 0.8)
- Distribution of hit width

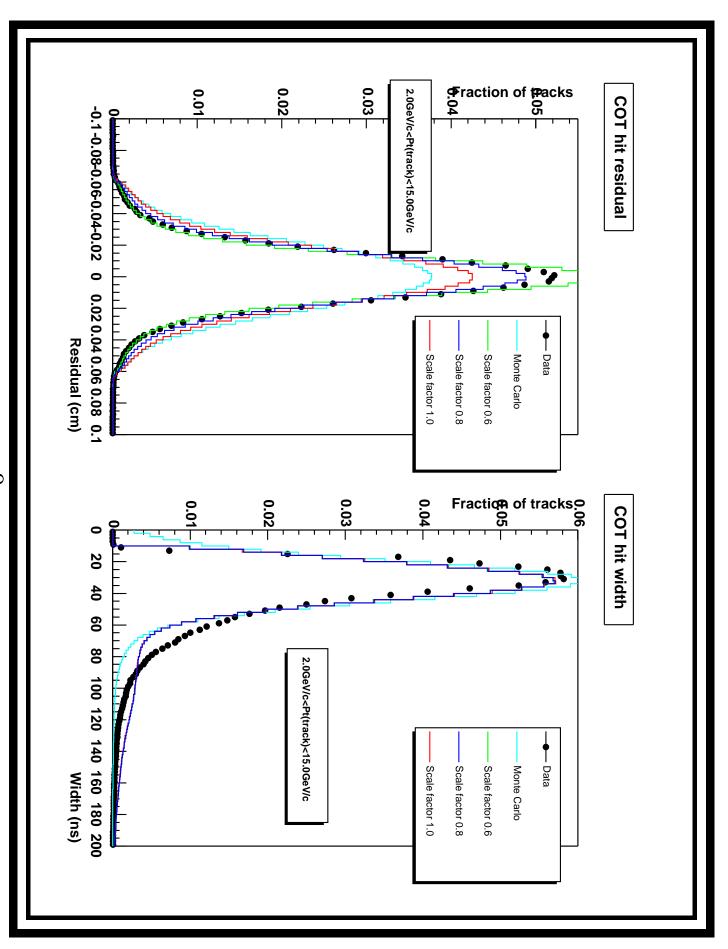












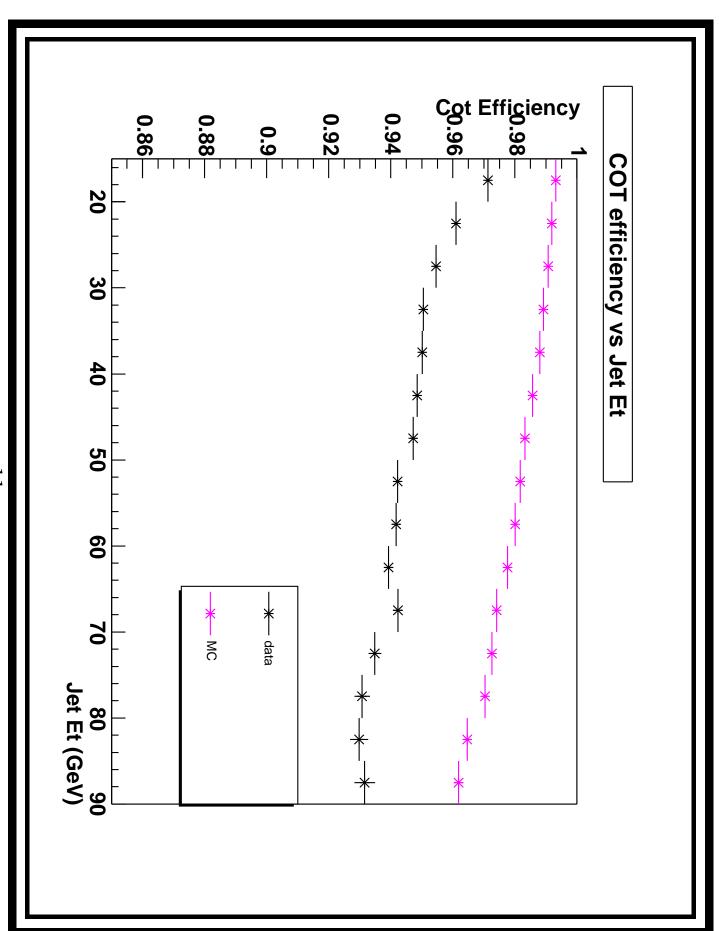
## Definition of efficiency

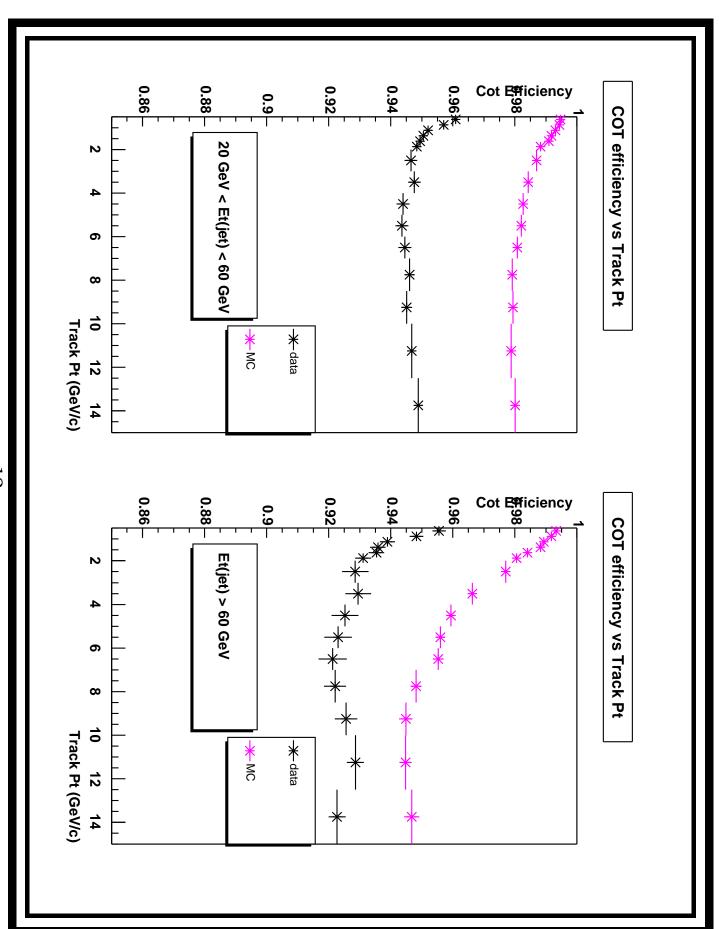
## Denominator: the embedded track

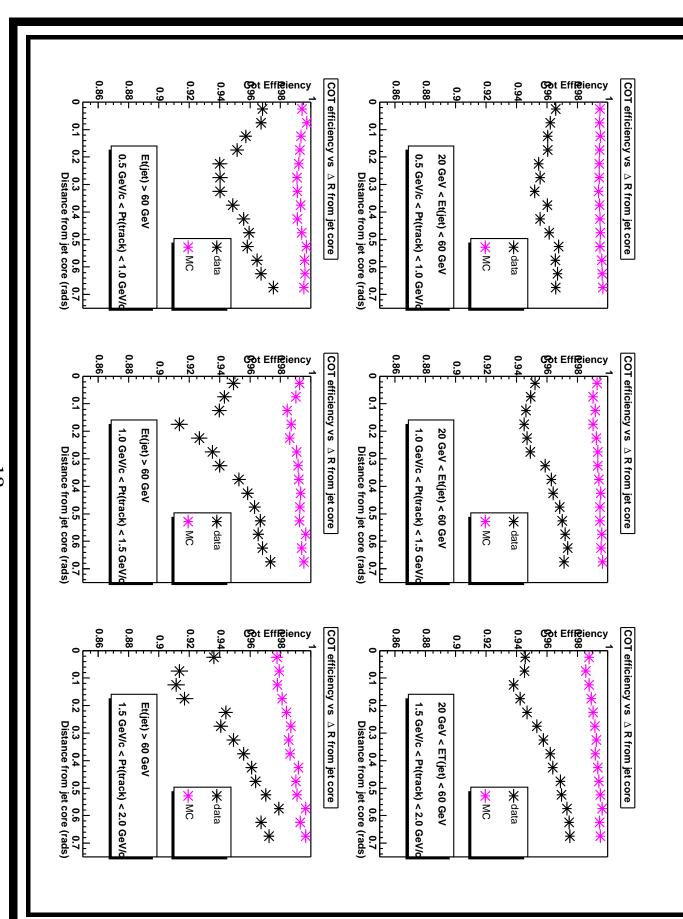
- Charged pions that don't have a decay (or interaction) vertex
- Random  $P_t$  from 0.5 to 15 GeV/c
- Flat random angular distance from jet core between 0 to 0.7
- COT fiducial (|cotz| < 149cm)

helix and reconstructed tracks Numerator: any of these two criteria satisfied to compare OBSP

- At least 10 more hit match than any other track
- Or 1 hit match +  $\Delta d0 < 0.4$ ,  $\Delta \Phi < 0.013$  and  $\Delta curvature < 0.00004$

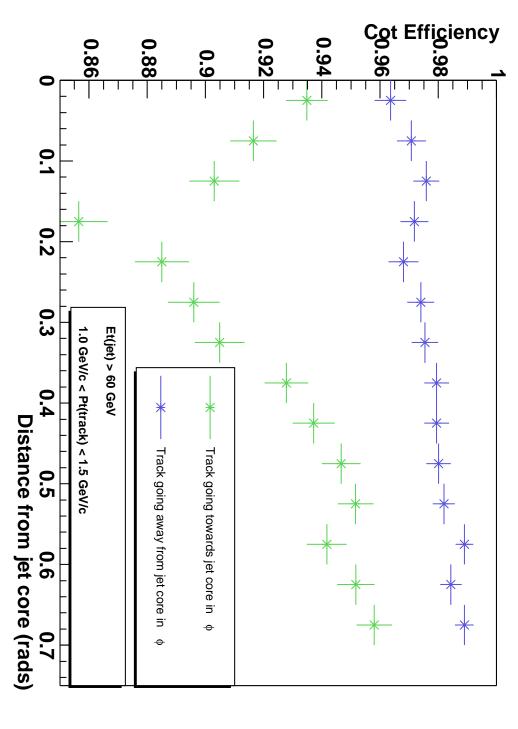


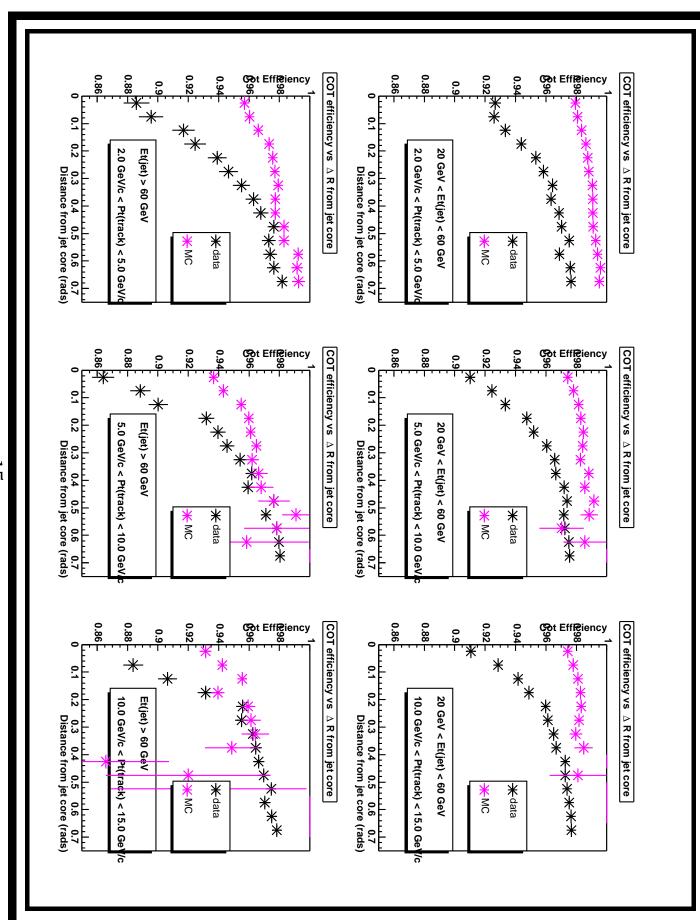


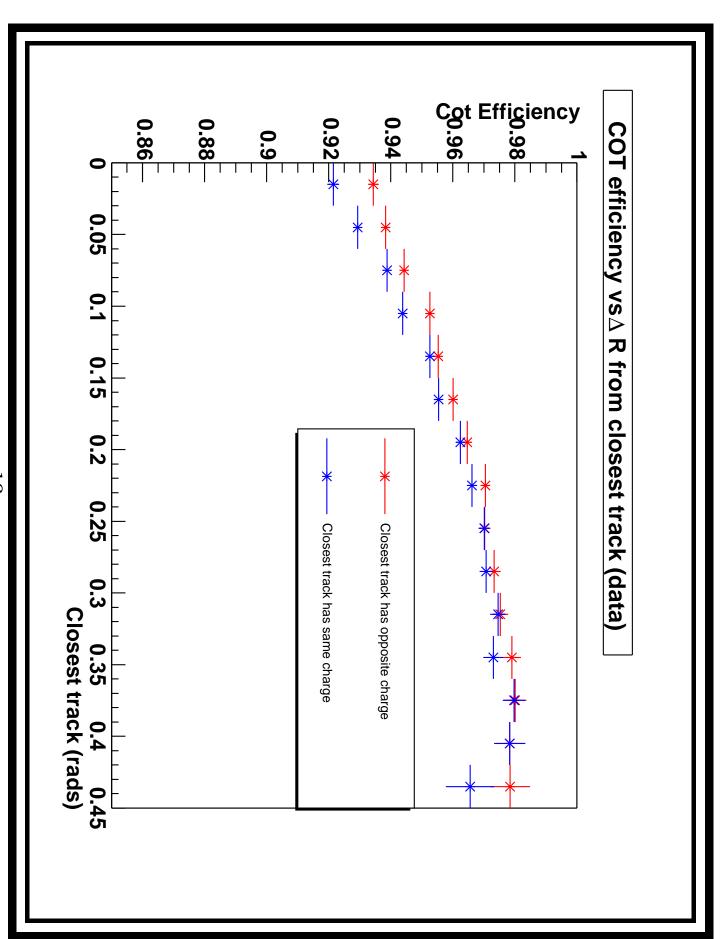


# Why does the efficiency dip down?

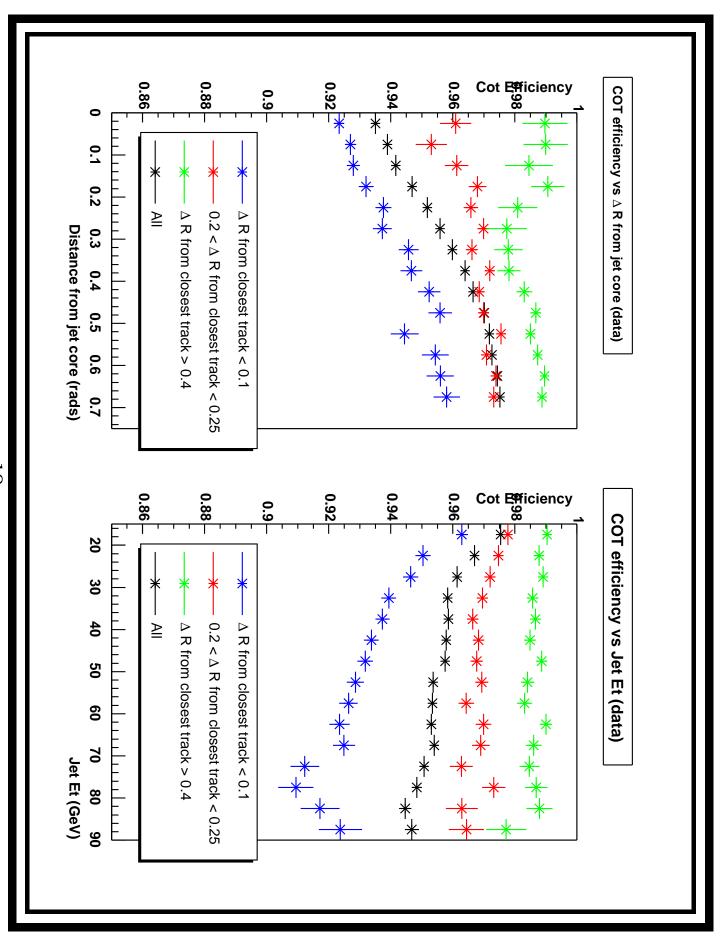
## COT efficiency vs∆ R from jet core (data)







- Very dependent on:
- jet  $E_t$
- distance from jet core
- track separation
- ⇒ Investigate correlations between these effects



### Conclusion

- Track reconstruction efficiency lower in jets (around 95% average)
- Very dependent on: jet  $E_t$ , distance from jet core and  $\Rightarrow$  track separation
- Jet  $E_t$  and distance from jet core effect correlated with track separation effect
- Monte Carlo result much higher (around 98.5% average)

#### To do:

- Correct number of hits with hit efficiency rather than hit merging distance
- Correct hit width with Penn model